

Entered as second-class matter September 26, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1938.

WHOLE NO. 1286

Green Urges Important Changes In Fair Labor Standards Bill

A. F. of L. President Opposes Regulation of Wages and Hours By Government Board; Charges That Labor Relations Board "Has Reputedly Generally Accepted Concepts and Disrupted Tried and Tested Principles of Collective Bargaining Between Capital and Labor," and "Impaired and Destroyed Rights of Contract and of Property Upon Which Labor Has Hitherto Predicated Its Very Existence and Continued Progress"; Insists That the Bill be Returned to the House Labor Committee For Amendment in Accordance With A. F. of L. Principles

Washington, D. C.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, demanded that the Fair Labor Standards Bill, locked up in the possession of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, be sent to the House Labor Committee for reconsideration and drastic revision in the interests of working men and women whose economic conditions can be improved only by the passage of the measure.

In a letter to Chairman Norton of the House Rules Committee, Mr. Green

Recent experiences with the National Labor Relations Board, coupled with the present business recession, have compelled the A. F. of L. Mr. Green said, to qualify its position of last August that the bill was "fairly satisfactory to labor."

He especially emphasized the point the American Federation of Labor feels as a result of the rulings made by the National Labor Relations Board under the National Labor Relations Act it is not safe to confer on any board of that kind authority to make the many determinations which would be required in the administration of the Fair Labor Standards Bill in its present form.

Moreover, the unemployment problem, Mr. Green claimed, is rapidly becoming very serious as a result of the current recession in business, and therefore more imperative that the bill should be amended to provide a shorter work day and work week.

Finally, the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Green declared, is of the opinion that the necessary basic changes required to preserve the objectives of the bill can only receive proper consideration by the House Labor Committee. He therefore recommended that the bill be returned to the committee for amendments or for the substitution of a new bill.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR PROTECTS WORKERS

Cap Makers' Union Attacks the Sweatshops; Dairy Union Votes Starting Deliveries at Eight O'clock; Public Employees Union Organizes Workers in County Offices.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The constant vigilance of the Joint Committee of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Cap Makers' Local No. 10 is expected to result in eradication of alleged inhuman conditions reported as prevailing in the so-called "bedroom" shops in Minneapolis. The demand is being made that the

On August 9, 1937, the American Federation of Labor stated as its position on the Fair Labor Standards Bill, approved by the House Labor Committee, that the bill "was reasonably

Local No. 9 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, is among locals reporting gains, having recently secured sixty new members in the offices of the Hennepin County Register of Deeds, Register of Titles and the Tract Index De-

Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees Local No. 471, at a recent meeting attended by over 1,000 members, voted almost unanimously to reject an employer proposal to start deliveries at eight o'clock. The union insists that

The city ordinance allows itself, which provides for deliveries to begin at six o'clock in the morning from November 1 to March 15 and at five o'clock the rest of the year.

With trial and error as teacher, U. S. Department of Labor, many members of Congress and the public generally

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Fishermen's Union Protests Japanese

Invasion of U. S. Fishing Interests

By A. F. of L. News Service.
Washington, D. C.—Harry Stuh, representing the Alaska Fishermen Union, has called on the State Department and other interested branches of

the United States government in Washington and directed formal attention to Japanese encroachment upon the Northwestern fishing interests of the United States.

According to Mr. Stuhr, testimony is gradually coming to light indicating that Japanese salmon fishing activities in the Bristol Bay region this year notwithstanding their government's declaration, have been far more extensive than has been realized. This, if finally verified, is important; but even the

**STOVE PICKETS CHOOSE
JAIL IN CONTEMPT CASE**

By A. F. of L. News Service.
Cleveland, Tenn.—Cited for alleged violation of a labor injunction and held in prison cells to obeying Judge's Injunction Tyranny.

to be in contempt court, 55 members of Local Union No. 194, International Molders' Union of North America, met in the union hall and surrendered to the sheriff, then formed a line and marched to the county jail behind an American flag.

Wanted to Give Bond

taken ten years ago.

No Treaty Required

Many people, says Mr. Stuhr, talk of control of the fishery by treaty.

From the standpoint of anyone interested in protecting American fishermen and the American fishery resources

but three of the men, it is stated, refused to make bond, ranging from \$250 to \$1,500 each, declining in

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Changes in Standards Bill

ponents of the bill in the members in the House have that the Act should establish minimum wages and maximum enforcement thereof by the of Justice or by the Fed-commission.

of Bill Is Demanded

can Federation of Labor endorse the draft of the Standards Bill now before committee. It will not do

ugh the above suggested
or methods, or through
submitted by the American
Labor, to preserve it be-
and without possibility of
the constructive force con-
the President's message
1937, pursuant to which
contemplated.

need not be made of the
dom of business since the
message of May 24, 1937,
which

his recession already has proportions of a serious nature. Unless prompt cooperative action by the Congress we are in with a duplication of the depression years following the depression of 1929.

in aggravated form as a present recession in business it was assumed had finally met under the inducement which took place during and summer of 1937. For this reason, the American Labor believes that the Standards Bill should be incorporation of provisions shorter work day and a week.

Be Returned to Labor
For Amendment

consideration thereof can be before the House Labor Committee where it was originally considered on the floor of the House.

Therefore, that the draft be referred back to that committee or that a new bill be introduced.

But whatever the procedure, and whatever is done, the position of the American Labor with respect to the bill and its future course of action is as stated above.

**Japanese
ing Interests**

Navy has become aware and apparently has un-

the personnel of the Japanese aircraft in the vicinity of naval reservists. It is understood that the Navy, at the suggestion of the War Department, is taking precautionary steps to check espionage in and about the territory of Alaska; but these measures will not come very late in the fall.

It is said that the Japanese are becoming more and more interested in the waters around the Aleutian Islands than in the waters around the Hawaiian Islands. The American Navy is not at all alarmed by this.

UNIONIZED LABOR IN ST. LOUIS

from \$5 to 75 cents an 44-hour work week and elected the union president on the usual "inefficiency" reason of his union.

and Electrical Workers Jurisdiction Dispute
Adjustment of a jurisdiction dispute between sign hangers and painters' unions here recently on that had threatened to cause sign hangers to quit painting signs, but glass blowers' union tube electric signs the electrical workers' union.

**WORKERS REJOIN
BROTHERHOOD**

Vancouver, (APLNS).—At-
tentionists among em-
ployees of the
Vancouver lumber mills
when 100 workers as-
sembled to resume recent
relations with the United

It was emphasized, was
workers themselves, en-
The men have taken
er charter, known as
umber Workers' Union